

TERMS—\$2 PER ANNUM PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

NEW SERIES, VOL. XIII, NO. 39.

How to be Miserable

Sit at the window and look over the way at your neighbor's excellent mansion, which he has recently built and paid for, and sigh out, "Oh, that I was a rich man!"

Get angry with your neighbor, and think you have not got a friend in the world. Shed a tear or two, take a walk in the burial ground

continually saying to yourself, "when shall I be buried here?"

Sign a note for your friend and never forget your kindness, and every hour in the day

whisper to yourself, "I wonder if he will pay the note?" Think every body means to cheat you, Closely examine every bill you take, and doubt its being genuine, till you

have put the owner to a great deal of trouble. Believe every dime passed to you is but a sixpence crossed, and express your doubts about getting rid of it if you should take it.

Never accommodate if you can possibly help it.

Never visit the sick and afflicted, and never give a farthing to the poor.

Grind the faces and hearts of the poor and unfortunate.

Brood over your misfortunes, your lack of talent, and believe at no distant day you will

to your mind. Let the workhouse ever be in your mind, with all the horrors of poverty and distress.

Then you will be miserable to your heart's content, (if we may so speak,) sick at heart, and at variance with all the world.

THE INWARD WITNESS.—A few years after the Pilgrims landed on Plymouth Rock, a good minister who had been driven by persecution from not less than seven places in England, came over to this country. He abode a short time in Weymouth, and finally at Rehoboth—perhaps he was the first settler of this last named place, as the name was given to him.

him. He was accustomed to record the results of his personal examinations of the state of his heart. One of these entries has been preserved, which we find in a little volume entitled *Anecdotes of the Puritans*, just

published by Mr. Dodd of New York :

'I find that I love God, and desire to love him more. I find a desire to requite evil with good. I find that I am looking up to God to see him and his hand in all things. I find a greater fear of displeasing God than all the world. I find a love to such Christians as I never saw or received good from. I find a grief when I see the commands of God broken. I find a mourning when I do not find

an assurance of God's love. I find a willingness to give God the glory of all my abilities to do good. I find a joy in the company and conversation of the godly. I find a grief

when I perceive it goes ill with Christians.— I find a constant love to secret duties. I find a bewailing of such sins as the world cannot accuse me of. I find I constantly choose suffering to avoid sin.’

The man who can truly say this of himself, is fitted for earth or heaven. There are test points in this record, very convenient for others.

THE BISHOP BLESSING A LOCOMOTIVE.—The baptism of bells we have heard of before, among other fooleries and impieties of the Roman Catholic Church, but the blessing of a locomotive we think must be a thing of modern invention. Only think of a Bishop attending

The opening of a Rail Road on the Sabbath and blessing a locomotive. What an insult, to Heaven! We take the account from the Tribune's correspondent in Paris:

"The following is partially an account of the opening of the Centre Railroad from Neronde to Nevers, which took place on Sunday. The total distance between Paris and Nevers is 76 leagues. Hither from the Capital went the Minister of public works, some Represent-

the minister, in plain words, some representatives and a gay and scientific people. At the terminus the Prefect received the dignitaries. The Bishop of Nevers, assisted by a large body of clergy, blessed the locomotives. Then followed a banquet. M. Dupin, Presi-

ment of the Assembly, spoke of Louis Bonaparte who could not attend. He said that although the President, 'had he been there, would not have been either fleets or armies, he would have witnessed scenes with which he would have been equally delighted.' That it is necessary to say that a civil Chief Magistrate would have been equally delighted with the creation of the iron heart strings of an empire of 35,000,000, and the jackdaw flummery of a soldier-police, is of a piece with the Panel benediction of locomotives abroad.

when they are outlawed within the puttern territory of the Seven Hills.'

An editor received a letter in which weather was spelled 'wethur'. He said it was the worst *spell* of weather he had ever seen.

Few hearts that are not double—few tongues

that are not cloven.

CHRISTIAN SECRETARY

HARTFORD, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1850

V. B. PALMER, is duly authorized to act as agent for this paper in the cities of Boston, New York and Philadelphia.

Dreams.

"Dreams," says Solomon, "come through the multitude of business," and again he says:—"In the multitude of dreams, and many words there are also divers vanities," from which we infer that Solomon, wise as he was, did not place much reliance on dreams. But we have among us at the present day, a set of men who fancy themselves wiser than Solomon, and who profess not only to believe in dreams, but they also undertake to explain the philosophy of them, and to tell precisely how they are brought about. We have just noticed in one of our exchanges, "Singular verifications of a dream." This paragraph appeared originally in the *Boston Transcript*, a paper which advocates the doctrine of spiritual rappings. The substance of the dream is this: a young lady in Boston, the *Transcript* says, dreamed that her brother who was in the western part of New York, was killed and his body frightfully mangled. The next day she received a telegraphic dispatch announcing that her brother, Mr. Wise, a brakeman on the Western Railroad, had fallen from the cars near East Chatham, N. Y., and been run over and instantly killed. The accident happened about two o'clock on Sunday morning, precisely about the time of her dream.

We are not disposed to question the truth of the above; it may be true or it may not. It would be an idle task to attempt to prove that dreams are not sometimes fulfilled. Instances are related in the Bible of dreams, when without doubt, God impressed the mind of the sleeper for some express object. The case of the flight of Joseph and Mary with the infant Saviour, is in point. That cases may occur as remarkable as this even in our own day, is a point which we shall leave for others to decide; we merely allude to the subject for the purpose of entering our protest against what we conceive to be one of the most wicked impostures of the age, hoping that it may be the means of inducing some of the editors of religious papers to withhold the publication of such stories as the one we have quoted from the *Boston Transcript*, and which we have seen in several such papers already.

A part and parcel of the mis-called "spiritual rappings" as its advocates term this humbug, is the fulfilment of dreams. They pretend that the spirits, which they say are hovering about the air all around us, produce impressions upon the minds of their friends and relatives while they are asleep which afterward prove to be real facts. It was for the purpose of preparing the minds of those who might read it, for the reception of other absurdities connected with this rapping business that the dream in the *Transcript* was started, and the advocacy of the theory are not slow to improve it to their advantage. We have just had a specimen of this in Hartford.

A man by the name of Fernald, if our memory serves us, who in his show-bill styled himself Rev. Mr. Fernald from Cambridge, Mass., has lately been enlightening our citizens on the science of dreams, presentiments, second sight, &c., in which he took the side of the spiritual rappers, and treated the Bible in just the same light that he would the morals of Seneca or the writings of any of the heathen philosophers; and yet this man, by his title, would have the public to understand that he is a minister of the gospel of Jesus Christ. It was but a few days after this Reverend gentleman had concluded his lectures, before the rappers themselves opened a room in Main-street, and gave notice in a daily paper that persons might be admitted by complying with the terms, and receive spiritual communications from their friends, in the day time. This, to our mind, looks like Satan transforming himself into an angel of light. We have not learned what success they meet with, but understand that Andrew Jackson Davis, the noted infidel, is one of the number. They will probably succeed in making some converts to their new-fangled heresy.

We shall not attempt to explain the process by which these men succeed in making proselytes to their dangerous errors. It will, in all probability, come to light one of these days—sooner perhaps than they desire, for we learn that there is a young man in this city, who has studied into the matter so far that he assures his friends that he can explain it all on philosophical principles, and that he intends to satisfy the public of the gross imposture which these men are attempting to palm off as truth.

But whether he succeeds or not, it is sufficient for us to know that the doctrine which they advocate comes in direct contact with the Word of God, and this fact alone should be sufficient to prevent every Christian from giving heed to these reducing spirits.

The University of Rochester

This new University of our denomination opened a few days since, with sixty students in the various classes, and twenty-five in addition connected with the Theological Seminary. Others are expected, making the number in all nearly one hundred. About \$140,000 have been already collected for the endowment, and it is expected that the amount will be swelled to \$200,000. A large hotel has been obtained and fitted up at a small cost, which affords ample accommodation for both the University and Theological department, until such time as the specific location is finally settled, and buildings are erected for the permanent accommodation of the Institution.

We consider this one of the hopeful enterprises of the Baptists in this country. The flattering success that has crowned late efforts for endowing Hamilton, leads us to believe that we are still to have at that point, all or nearly all that we have ever had, so that this foundation at Rochester may be regarded as net gain to the interests of learning among our New York brethren.

The University was opened by an address from John N. Wilder, Esq., President of the Board of Trustees, and other exercises. The Rochester Democrat says, "The appearance of the students is highly favorable, and the University has commenced its course most auspiciously."—The building, which is in use temporarily, has been handsomely fitted up, and is in almost all respects quite well adapted.—*Watch and Reflector.*

Chicago Colporteur Convention.

The Convention of Colporteurs at Cleveland, O. at which \$2300 were subscribed by the citizens of that place to the cause of colportage has resulted, as we learn from the American Messenger, in a similar Convention at Chicago, Ill., at which twenty-five general agents and colporteurs were assembled from Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri and Iowa. Rev. R. S. Cook, one of the Secretaries of the Tract Society presided. Hospitable entertainment was provided for all with cheerful liberality.

The meeting continued its sessions during six consecutive days, most of the evenings being devoted to public meetings having reference to the objects of the Society. The tenderness and spirit often witnessed in seasons of spiritual refreshing seemed to pervade this body of humble disciples from the outset. Again and again tears of compassion or of joy filled all eyes. God was there, and his presence made it a solemn place. One feature in the exercises of these meetings was peculiar. It consisted of a condensed and personal narrative by each individual of his Christian history and experience. No two individuals had been led to the cross by the same instrumentality; but all had felt their ruin by sin, and ascribed their rescue from deserved wrath to the mercy of God in Jesus Christ, made effectual by the renewing of the Holy Spirit.

"One of the most impressive lessons in connection with these narratives," says the Messenger, "was the oneness of evangelical believers of different denominations on all vital points of doctrine and experience. Here were men from Massachusetts and from Iowa; from England, Germany, and Norway—Congregationalists, Presbyterians, Baptists, Lutherans, Episcopalians, Reformed Dutch, Methodists, and Albrights. Most of them had never seen each other's face before. The communications were perfectly free and unconstrained. Yet not a word was uttered to wound even the prejudices of a single disciple, and an observer would not have known that all were connected with a single branch of the church; nor could he have surmised which branch it was. Indeed, a Christian friend attending the sessions, who attempted to discriminate, pointed out a beloved Episcopal brother as being a Methodist! If the new Roman archbishop of New York could have looked upon our sessions, he would have found more than ten out of the whole number of Protestants who profess the same belief; and he would also have discovered that very many of his own communion, so soon as they come to think at all, are rejoicing in the same precious faith."

We have not room for a detailed account of the spiritual destitution of the Northwestern States as related by these colporteurs; it is sufficient to say that like the history of all other new settlements, error and infidelity abound; professing Christians by being deprived of the spiritual advantages which they once enjoyed have become careless and negligent of the things that make for their peace; but few religious books are found among them, and there is a pressing demand for spiritual laborers. In view of this destitution—the vastness of the field, and the manifest advantages of colporteur labor—the immediate want of at least one thousand colporteurs for the United States, the new territories, Canada and Mexico, was felt and it is urged upon the consideration of all who feel an interest in the welfare of our country and the cause of Christ.

Hamilton University.

DEAR BRO. BURR:—As the readers of your valuable paper, and other papers of our denomination are frequently furnished with facts relating to the new University at Rochester, many of them may be desirous at the same time to know something of the old and cherished Institution at Hamilton. I would say, therefore, taking all things into consideration, our expectations have been more than realized, as it regards our number of Students; and they are dropping in from week to week—and in view of the facilities which they have had for acquiring a finished education, on terms so reasonable for board, tuition, &c., I think we shall never want for applicants, to say nothing of the beauty and healthfulness of the location, and the advantage of such comfortable rooms which have rather advanced in this respect than retrograded within a few years past. The Students are now taking great pride and pleasure in fitting them as they select them—and as we have in our buildings so good a foundation to build upon, we shall, after making a few slight repairs, find this College as comfortable, and far more so than the majority in our States. The chairs of instruction are now filled with faithful and able teachers, and I trust they may be faithful to a covenant God, who hath in so much mercy permitted them to enter upon the reopening of this school of the prophets under so interesting auspices. May the mantle of its sainted founders rest upon them—may the prayers which went forth from the heart in tones of earnest pleading, from the dying lips of Father Kendrick for the permanency and spiritual prosperity of this school, be returned with gracious answers of peace.

Should we not trust that the present Faculty and Students of this Institution may be objects which shall ever lie near the heart of the children of God, through such prayer we may expect to send forth men, as we have hitherto done to many a benighted portion of the earth, whose success in the Missionary cause, shall make glad the city of our God.

The meetings held by the Students at their Chapel this term, have been very interesting—particularly the prayer meetings; and it is our earnest desire that the Lord would pour upon as abundantly his Holy Spirit. There are now forty-five Students present at the Institution, and the classes are well represented. Yours Truly, R.

Mr. Benjamin Russell, of Milford, N. H., was drowned in the Sacramento river on the night of the 13th of October, by the upsetting of a boat.—He was navigating a boat up the river loaded with vegetables, assisted by two passengers, Madison Hawes, of Boston, and Albert G. Hastings, of Hopkinton, N. H. They were overtaken by a gale of wind which capsize the boat twice. The second time Mr. Russell lost his life, and the other two barely escaped.

The members of the order of Jesuits have recently been expelled from the republic of New Grenada, their residence in the country having been found, after a year's trial, an insufferable evil.

American Tract Society.

At the monthly meeting of the Executive Committee of the American Tract Society, on Monday, the 18 inst., Rev. Dr. Knox in the chair, letters were read from the Secretaries of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, the General Assembly's Board, the American Baptist Missionary Union, and the Southern Baptist Convention, concurring in the proposed appropriation of \$20,000 for the foreign Christian Tract press; also from the Secretary of the Paris Religious Tract Society, requesting aid in France; and reporting the success of Colporteurs, notwithstanding governmental and priestly oppression. An application was also presented from the duchy of Baden for funds to print Nelson's Cause and Cure of Infidelity in the German. A grant of \$30,000 pages was made for distribution among German emigrants sailing from Liverpool. Other letters from Northern India solicited publications for circulation among English residents.

It appeared at this meeting, that the issues from the depository for the month of October amounted to \$22,247, and receipts of the treasury for the same period were \$19,136. The gratuitous issues since April 1, have been more than twenty-two million pages. And the amount due on notes for printing paper within six months, is \$45,787.

The following list of foreign appropriations for the current year will show how wide is the scope of the Tract Society's foreign operations, and will illustrate the necessity of the prompt aid of its friends.

Toulouse, South of France, \$300; Paris Tract Society, 500; Baptist Mission, France, 300; Belgium, 200; Basle, Dr. Marriot, 200; Calw and Hungary, 100; Barmen, for Baxter's Call, etc., 100; Hamburg, Baptist Mission, 300; Hamburg, Lower Saxony Tract Society, 300; Denmark, 100; Sweden, 100; Russia, for army, navy, etc., 1,000; Italy, by Italian Society, Geneva, 500; Greece, Mission American Board, 300; Greece, Episcopal Mission, 300; Armenians of Turkey, 1,500; Syria, Beyrout, 300; Salonica, for Jews, 100; Neorodos, Persia 400; South Africa Mission, 100; Bombay, 500; Amadnagar, 200; Madras, 1,200; Ceylon, 1000; Madras, 1,200; Telooquoos, Baptist Mission, 300; Telooquoos, Lutheran Mission 600; Orissa, 300; North India Missions, 3,000; Burmah and Karens, 400; Assam, 200; Siam, Baptist Mission, 200; Canton, Mission American Board, 700; Canton, Southern Baptist Board, 100; Hongkong, Baptist Mission, 400; Shanghai, Southern Baptist Board, 200; Sandwich Island, 1,000; Reserved for new claims, 1,300; Total, \$20,000.

Of this sum of \$20,000, \$500 have already been remitted to Madras, \$500 to Madras, and \$100 to Basle, to meet urgent existing necessities, leaving \$18,900 to be raised and remitted previous to April 1, ensuing, in addition to supporting all the Society's extensive operations in our own country.

Revolutions.

From the Chr. Herald.

ADRIAN, Nov. 8, 1850.
DEAR BRO. HARRIS:—I have just returned from Hudson, and the blessed work of revival is still moving forward, by the Spirit of God, and his truth. Our dear Bro. Edwards is sustained by the prayers of old saints and young converts, against an opposition that is not often to be met with. The number of the converted to Christ is daily increasing. About fifty have been baptized, and more are going forward next Lord's day.

Yours truly, H. K. SPIMSON.

YARMOUTH, N. S.—The New Brunswick Christian Visitor, gives portions of a letter received from Yarmouth, N. S. communicating the results of a cheering revival in that place. The letter says: "Multitudes are flying to Christ for salvation; principally among the young. Nearly the whole Sabbath school are happy in the converting love of God. Truly out of the mouths of babes praise has been perfected. On Saturday night last, the vestry 20 or 30 young people, some of whom came to mock, were converted; some were killed and made alive the same hour. Nearly the whole community is solemnized, and almost every hour our bosoms are filled with gladness at the tidings of fresh instances of conversion. Twelve, mostly youth, were baptized last Sabbath, and no doubt thirty or forty will do likewise next Sabbath."

This afternoon there is an inquiry meeting, attended by unbaptized converts and I believe the vestry is full. The harvest of souls is verily abundant.

The Baptist Messenger, Elizabeth City, N. C., says:

On the 28th ult. we had the pleasure of baptizing 28 persons on the profession of their faith.—This makes 38 that have been baptized and received into the fellowship of the church within a few weeks past in this place. We expect several others at our next ordinance day.

We have enjoyed a precious revival. Between 40 and 50 persons professed conversion. Others are anxiously inquiring, "What must we do to be saved?" The grace of God has been magnified.

The Southern Baptist reports revivals at Bethel church, S. C., twenty-two baptized; at Catfish church, thirteen baptized; and at New Liberty seventeen baptized.

The Christian Index, Georgia, reports the baptism of thirty-five candidates at Sweetwater church, sixteen at Duham's Creek church, and ten at Old Fork of Broad River church.

The Southwestern Baptist contains notices of revivals at Fellowship church, baptized at two protracted meetings sixty-six; Hebron church and Rocky Springs church, eighteen each; and Concord church forty-two, all in Louisiana; Richland church, Miss., twenty-five baptized.

The Baptist Banner, Ky., reports the addition of seventeen members by baptism to Mt. Pleasant church, and sixteen to Bloomfield church.

The Journal & Messenger states that, as the result of revivals, Friendly Grove church received an addition of eleven members by baptism; Kimberlain Creek church, twenty-six; Dupont church, eleven; add Coffee Creek church, twenty-five; all in Indiana.

Several revivals are reported in the last Tennessee Baptist, embracing an aggregate of one hundred and eight baptisms, including several Pedo Baptists. The Baptists are gaining ground rapidly in this State, and that too, in face of a determined and persevering opposition on the part of other denominations.

The Western Watchman states that the Minister's Conference at Concord, Ill., was followed by a protracted meeting of eleven days which resulted in the baptism of thirty-nine candidates.

Connecticut Literary Institution.

AT SUFFIELD CONN.
The examination of this Institution took place on the 19 and 20th of the present month. The undersigned Examining Committee, who took part in the exercises on those days, are happy in this way, to testify, so far as they were able to judge, to the entire faithfulness and ability of the officers of instruction and government, and to express their high qualification at the manner in which the students, both ladies and gentlemen, acquitted themselves on the occasion.

The officers of instruction and government, are Wm. W. Woodbury, A. M., Principal; Charles E. Hamlin, A. M., Associate; Miss Augusta C. Elliot, Preceptress; Miss Mary L. Kimball, Associate; and Daniel Townsend, Steward. Miss Elliot was absent on account of ill-health.

The whole number of students for the year closed, and from eight different states of the Union, has been 328, of whom 185 were males, and 143 females.

The following is a classification of the pupils in the different departments of study:

Reading, Spelling, and Defining, 55; English Grammar, 73; Arithmetic, 83; Writing, 16; Geography, 9; History, 12; Physiology, 12; Algebra, 49; Composition, (English), 134; Latin, 36; Greek, 12; French, 21; Geometry, 4; Trigonometry, 2; Natural Philosophy, 18; Chemistry, 14; Drawing, 8; Music, 11.

It may be proper to remark that there are in the Institution three different courses of study: a preliminary course; an Institute course, with a department each of English, Classical, and French of three years; an advanced course of two years, comprising studies corresponding with those of the first two years of our New England Colleges.

The Committee are happy to state, that while the examinations were well sustained in all the departments; they were particularly so in those of the classics, Chemistry, and Natural Philosophy, and Mathematics. Clearness, accuracy, and thoroughness, are evidently the great aim of both instructors and students. The compositions of the pupils were written with clearness and force, and some of them with considerable beauty, both of thought and diction.

In the department of Mathematics, the following text-books are used:

"The National Arithmetic; Davies' Elementary Algebra; Davies' Legendre's Geometry and Trigonometry; Davies' Analytical Geometry; Flint's Surveying; and Bowditch's Navigator."

The examination in this department was in every way admirably sustained. The student first gave an analysis of the recitation, and then proceeded to the demonstration, and some of the more difficult problems of Trigonometry and Algebra were solved with a clearness and readiness on the part of the Student which would have done honor to a recitation in any of our colleges. Indeed there were few exceptions to this statement; so few that we should scarcely dare specify instances of rare excellence. Were we, however, to do so, we should be compelled to mention the names, on the part of the ladies, of Miss Susan M. Hayward of Monson, Mass., Miss Elizabeth A. Smith, of North Adams, Mass., Miss Mary L. Stillman, of Easton, and Miss Helen M. King, of Suffield; and on the part of the gentlemen, Earl G. Cole of Cheshire, Mass., Lorenzo Fish of Salem, and Charles W. Sharp of Newtown. Still many others gave evidence at once of capacity and diligence.

It ought to be mentioned that ample facilities are enjoyed in this Institution for acquiring a thorough knowledge of the French tongue. The recitations in this branch of study betokened an accurate knowledge of the language on the part of the teachers, as well as diligence and care on the part of the pupils.

In closing, we commend this Institution to the prayers—the sympathy, and the support of the friends of Christian education, and to the patronage of the community in general. The location is in one of the old-fashioned, but beautiful New England towns, with its pure air, primeval trees, fair landscapes, and simple-hearted inhabitants.—The Steward, Mr. D. Townsend, enjoys the respect and affection of the Students and Trustees, and the board, ample and wholesome, is probably as cheap as can be obtained in New England, averaging about \$1.40 per week. There are two excellent churches in this place—the one Baptist—the other, Congregational, with Pastors who enjoy in a high degree, the confidence and respect of the community. So that the Connecticut Literary Institution has every thing which ought to attract and retain as it now does, a large concourse of pupils.

HORACE T. LOVE, North Adams, Mass.
J. N. MURDOCK, Hartford, Conn.
ROBERT TURNBULL, Hartford, Conn.

THE BOSTON EXCITEMENT.—John Knight, one of the men concerned in the attempt to return Crafts and his wife to slavery, has written a long, and apparently candid letter, to the *Macon*, (Ga.) Journal and Messenger, for the purpose of correcting many of the misstatements which appeared in the papers at the time. He says that the statements which have been made by the Northern papers generally, in regard to the affair are a gross misrepresentation of facts, and entirely unworthy of confidence, and names the Boston *Chronotype* as the paper in which many of these stories originated. He says that he came to the North for the purpose of purchasing machinery, and did not even know that Hughes was entrusted with the recovery of the slaves, until after they had arrived in New York. He seems to think the Boston folks are well enough with the exception of the "negroes and the abolitionists."

President Fillmore has written a letter to Dr. Collins, Macon, Ga., the owner of Crafts, the fugitive slave, assuring him that the fugitive slave law shall be carried out to the letter; but he don't think the newspaper paragraphs which Collins adduced as evidence that the law had been violated, of sufficient authority to warrant any Executive interference in the case. The letter is said to be highly satisfactory to Dr. Collins.

The Rev. John Murray Forbes, D. D. formerly Rector of St. Luke's Church, in N. Y., and Rev. Thomas Preston, his assistant, on Friday received the order of Priesthood in the Roman Catholic Church, having renounced the Protestant faith two years ago. Dr. Forbes is stationed at the church of the Nativity in Second Avenue, and Mr. Preston at the Cathedral.—*Courant.*

A new Baptist paper to be called the Christian Observer, is about to be started at Toronto, Canada.

Ministers and Churches.

A very interesting state of religious feeling exists, we are happy to learn, at "Temperance valley" in Hopkinton R. I., among the Seventh-day Baptists. Twelve have recently been baptized and others are expected to follow their Saviour in this solemn rite.

Extract of a letter to the editor of the Secretary. Amesbury, Mass., Nov. 18, 1850.

"There has been for some time past quite a religious interest in this place in the several religious denominations. All have shared more or less in the genial shower of grace which has been falling upon us for the past few months. The Baptist, the Free-Will Baptist, the Congregationalist and Methodist churches have received from fifteen to twenty each to their several communions.—There has been no extra efforts used as a means of grace; nothing but the ordinary preaching on the Sabbath, and one or two prayer or conference meetings during the week. I have a number to baptize by immersion as soon as my health will permit."

The above is from a Pedobaptist clergyman.

We learn that a revival is in progress at Jewett City. Some nine or ten have been added to the Baptist church there by baptism. The work is still in progress.

The American and Foreign Bible Society has made an appropriation of two thousand dollars for the publication of the Scriptures in the Karen language. This Society is doing a great and glorious work in the way of giving the Word of God to the unevangelized nations of the earth.

We learn that the Rev. E. Cummings late of Newark, N. J., has accepted a call from the Baptist church in Springfield, Mass. The Baptists have a spacious and elegant house of worship in Springfield, and there is a field large enough there for any man to labor in.

Rev. Jonas Woodward has received the unanimous call to become the pastor of the Baptist church in Panama, N. Y.

Rev. T. H. Green has accepted a call from the Baptist Church at Union Springs, Cayuga Co., N. Y., to become their pastor.

We learn from the Daily Courant that an interesting revival of religion is in progress in the (Congregational) church over which the Rev. Mr. Jones was lately settled in Torrington.

California.

We cut the following items from the *California Courier*. It will be seen that our brother Rev. O. C. Wheeler and his co-laborers are actively engaged in their work:—N. Y. Rev.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH.—We yesterday attended church at this chapel. The house has been considerably enlarged, and is now a very comfortable and roomy building. The audience every Sabbath is large, and the preaching able, eloquent, and sincere. The Rev. O. C. Wheeler, his pastor is one of those devoted men who reflect credit on any cause, and who is an honor to any community. This church and society, considering their many difficulties, have increased in numbers, and enlarged their operations greatly since they were organized. We understand that a branch of their church has been planted at Clark's Point, where preaching, hereafter, every Sabbath, will take place.

(For the California Courier.)

MESSRS. CRANE AND RICE:—Allow me to correct a mistake in your issue of this morning. The interest on Clark's Point, under the labors of Rev. Mr. Prevail, is not a branch of the First Baptist church; but purely a Bethel enterprise, a place of worship for seamen. It will, by Divine permission, be opened next Sabbath morning. The only connection it has with our church is in the fact that Mr. Prevail is a member of our denomination.

Yours, very truly, O. C. WHEELER.

San Francisco, Sept. 30th, 1850.

TEMPERANCE.—The Rev O. C. Wheeler delivered last night, a very interesting and able address on the evils of intemperance. Mr. Wheeler is a strong and persevering advocate of total abstinence. In the Museum, last evening, a large audience assembled, and was addressed on the same subject by several speakers. We wish the great cause success.

FROM CALIFORNIA.—The steamer Crescent City arrived at New York on the evening of the 21st with one million four hundred thousand dollars in gold, and California dates to October 19, being nineteen days later than previous advices. The news of the admission of California into the Union, reached San Francisco at 11 o'clock, A. M. Oct. 17, by the steamer Oregon. The news spread like wild fire over the city; all was commotion and excitement; the stores were closed, and every one was eager for the news. New York papers containing the news sold for fifty cents a piece from the wagon of the express man; flags were hoisted—the gambling houses being particularly patriotic in this respect. All seemed to be joyous and happy on the occasion, and the excitement which was kept up by the firing of cannon, bonfires and illuminations continued through the night, and even up to the time of the sailing of the steamer the next day at 4 o'clock. Several thousand dollars were subscribed at once for a further celebration. We submit a few of the principal items of news by this arrival:

DRY DIGGINGS DISCOVERED IN THE VICINITY OF SACRAMENTO CITY.—We have just received a dispatch from our correspondent at Sacramento City, informing us that news has arrived there of the discovery of productive dry diggings within twenty miles of the place. The diggings were first opened upon the side of "Texas Hill," an elevated spot of ground several hundred feet high, near the American river, but on prospecting it was discovered that the whole hill, from summit to base, was superficial. The yield is about ten cents to the panful, and the whole hill has been laid off into claims, all of which have been taken up.

The First Presbyterian Church, under the pastoral charge of Rev. Albert Williams, have just made a purchase of a building site on Broadway-street for \$2,500, 50 by 50 feet, which could not have been purchased four months ago, for less than five thousand dollars. The congregation now hope to be able to erect their church edifice (recently arrived from New York) and have it ready for occupancy, prior to the setting in of the rainy season.

Cast-steel axes are worth \$80 per dozen, and very scarce. \$120 per dozen is offered for long handled shovels, round points.

Lumber is even lower than ever. It continues to

arrive in immense quantities, and is uniformly put into the auction rooms, and sold to pay freight and charges. A handsome two story house, 50 by 40, sold to-day with others, at \$300 cash, being only about half the freight money.

Look at This.

Among the public acts passed at the late session of Congress, we find the following:

"For refunding to John Joseph Chance, Bishop of Natchez, the duties paid on a cathedral bell, presented to said Bishop by Prince Alexander Torlonia, of Rome, two hundred and fifty dollars."

Now we have no objection to this mere act of justice; but we do not object to the act, that the Government never shows the same justice except to these Papists. To our certain knowledge, very heavy duties have been exacted from churches of our communion for furniture and plate imported from England. All parties are concerned to resist this favoring upon the Papists, or else to claim the benefit of such a precedent. Let Churches who have a Government receipt for duties paid, send in claims for refunding, to the next Congress, and press them boldly. The mendacious impudence of the Papists always succeeds.—*Calendar.*

CRAFTS, THE FUGITIVE.—The Portland Evening News says that the Rev. Theodore Parker, of Boston, after uniting in marriage the fugitive slave, Wm. Crafts, and the colored woman with whom he lived as his wife, drew forth a dagger and presenting it to Crafts, admonishing him to "stain it with the blood of thousands" rather than suffer himself or wife to be captured.

Such a transaction as this would disgrace a minister of the Gospel; but Theodore Parker, although he bears the title of Rev, does not regard the Bible of much, if any, higher authority than does Noah Webster's Spelling Book. If he had been a firm believer in the inspiration of the Bible, he would have instructed Crafts, to "put up his sword in its sheath" instead of directing him to "stain it in the blood of thousands."

Death of an Editor.

The Rev. THOMAS MEREDITH, editor of the *Biblical Recorder*, Raleigh, North Carolina, departed this life on the 13th inst., in the 50th year of his age. He was one of the oldest Baptist editors in the country. As a writer he was fond of controversy, and was somewhat of an adept at this business. He also dealt largely in the expository style of writing, frequently devoting columns of his paper to the exposition of certain passages of scripture. He advocated slavery as a divine right, and yet he more than once admitted it to be a bad institution. The influence of his paper on this question, whether for good or for evil another day will determine, was decidedly and heartily in favor of slavery. But he has finished his labors and has gone to render up an account for all the deeds done in the body, and we trust however much he may have erred on this point, it will be found in the great day of accounts, that he is one of that innumerable multitude which no man can number, who have washed their robes, and made them white in the blood of the Lamb.

LIBERAL DONATION.—The *Baltavia Advertiser* states that Hon. A. S. Upham, Senator from that District, has subscribed one thousand dollars to the funds of the Rochester University.

WESTFIELD (Mass.) ACADEMY.—The Fifteenth Annual Catalogue of this useful and flourishing Institution has just been published. The number of students during the year has been 375. "This Academy," says the *Christian Times*, "is one of the best in the State, and through all the fluctuations of public sentiment upon the best mode of popular education, it has maintained its course with unflinching steps and increasing usefulness. It is now under the able superintendence of Mr. Goldthwait."

There was lately a meeting of fifty colporteurs at Cleveland, Ohio. It lasted six days, exclusive of the Sabbath. They belonged to ten different denominations, and seventeen were Germans who had been Roman Catholics. They passed a resolution that not less than one thousand more colporteurs ought to be commissioned and employed in our country without unnecessary delay, and since the meeting \$2300 has been raised for this department of the Tract Society's operations.

A man by the name Bab has formed a new religious sect in Persia, and has written a new book to take the place of the Koran. He has already made several thousand proselytes, eighteen of whom have been publicly beheaded by order of the Shah.

A gentleman has given to the American Sunday School Union \$10,000, as a permanent fund, the net proceeds of which are to be applied to the Society's publications in Africa.

The model of the first steam boat (built by John Fitch) was discovered a few days ago in the garret of the late residence of Col. Kilbourne, a brother-in-law of John Fitch, near the town of Columbus, Ohio. It has been in the possession of Col. K. more than thirty years. It is about two feet long and set upon wheels; the boiler is about a foot long, with a flue through it near the centre, where the fire appears to have been placed. There are paddle wheels to it, and everything appears to be complete with the exception of a condenser and a force pump.

Rev. Harvey Goodale, formerly a colporteur of the Am. Tract Society in Kentucky, and who left the service that he might prepare for the ministry, recently (died in Africa. He was sent out last autumn, by the Southern Baptist Board, to explore Central Africa, and to establish missions in the kingdom of Soudan.

Rev. William F. Nelson, formerly of Richmond College, Va., late of Cape Girardeau, Mo., has resigned the pastorate of the Baptist church in the latter place, and is now in this city with a view to settlement in some westerly region. The Rev. James S. Green is his successor at Cape Girardeau.—N. Y. Recorder.

Rev. Judson Davis has resigned the pastoral charge of the church of Maryland, Otsego county, and has removed to Hamilton, Madison county, N. Y.—*Id.*

Rev. E. Roice, having closed his labors with the church in Bellevue, Ohio, has become pastor of the church in Tecumseh, Lenawee county, Mich.—*Id.*

Mr. Bradford H. Lincoln is to be ordained pastor of the church at New-Rochelle on Thursday afternoon next. Sermon by Rev. Dr. Hague, of Newark.—*Id.*

CHRIST KNOCKING AT THE DOOR OF Sinner's

